The Total Household Consumption Expenditure estimated from the latest large sample survey conducted in 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round) was Rs. 707151.9 crore, whereas the Private Final Consumption Expenditure according to National Accounts Statistics during 1999-2000 was Rs. 1271556.00 crore in current prices. The difference between the two estimates of 'private final consumption expenditure' is due to the different methodologies and concepts taken into account by NSS Survey and National Accounts Statistics.

The latest estimates of poverty are available only for 1999-2000, for which data exists from the 55th Round of NSSO Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure. This is given in Statement. [Refer to the Statement appended to Unstarred Question No. 3208 Part (a) and (b)].

(d) The monitorable targets for the Tenth Five Year Plan include quantitative targets for reduction in the incidence of poverty, according to which poverty was projected to be reduced by 5 percentage points by the end of the Tenth Plan period. The Government has adopted a three pronged strategy to reduce poverty. These are (i) acceleration of economic growth with a focus on sectors which are employment intensive; (ii) human and social development through provision of basic minimum services; and (iii) targeted antipoverty programmes.

There are several steps being taken by Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation to reduce the number of people living below poverty line in rural and urban areas. For rural areas the programmes are (i) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (ii) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (iii) Indira Awaas Yojana and (iv) National Food for Work Programme. For urban areas the programme is Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana. In addition, the coverage of Antyodaya Anna Yojana has been expanded from 2.0 crore (BPL) families to 2.5 crore (BPL) families. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill has also been tabled in Parliament on 21.12.2004.

Rehabilitation in Tsunami hit areas

3216. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether permanent rehabilitation measures were initiated for housing, education, fisheries and employment in Tsunami hit areas;

(b) if so, details of fund sought, provided and utilized for above purpose, as on today State-wise;

(c) if so, the details of various heads under which the expenditure of Tsunami fund is shown as on today, State-wise;

(d) if so, the details of rehabilitation package and the agencies through which above package is implemented as on today, State-wise, item wise;

(e) whether any State Government diverted the fund allotted for Tsunami relief to other purposes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (d) Yes sir. The permanent rehabilitation measures have already been initiated for housing, fisheries, agriculture including livelihood, ports & jetties, roads & bridges, power, water & sewerage, social infrastructure, tourism, environment etc. under the Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme estimated at Rs. 9870.25 crores to be funded through external assistance and Government of India funds including Rajiv Gandhi Package in the affected States & UTs of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme is under active consideration of the government. Under the Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation Package for Tsunami affected areas an assistance of Rs. 3644.05 crores has been provided comprising Rs. 2037.04 crores for relief and Rs. 1607.01 crores for short term rehabilitation. The details of the package, affected states/Union Territories wise are at Statement (*See* Below).

The Government of Andhra Pradesh reported that Rs. 80.80 crore is being spent. The Government of Kerala reported that Rs. 81.78 crores has been sanctioned by them of which Rs. 58.14 crore has been spent. The Government of Tamilnadu reported that Rs. 1071.80 crore was sanctioned by them out of which Rs. 827.98 crore has been released. The Union Territories of Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands reported that Rs. 60.47 crore and Rs. 183.38 crore respectively have been spent by them so far. To ensure speedy implementation of the package, the affected States/Union Territories have put into palce appropriate implementation, monitoring and review mechanisms.

(e) and (f) No such reports for diversion of funds have been brought to the notice of the Planning Commsision.

Statement

Statewise details of funds provided for Rehabilitation purpose in Tsunami hit areas

Rajiv Gandhi Package *(Rs. in Crores)*

No		Tamil Nadu		Kerala		AP		Pondicherry		ANI		Total		
		Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	Immediate Relief													
A.1	From CRF/NCCF 1073.80	617.20		84.10		19.53		39.78		313.19		1073.80	-	
A.2	Other Ministries	62.50		23.21		13.00		2.50				101.21	-	101.21
A.3	Assistance covered under norms with relaxation of scale									215.65		215.65	-	215.65
A.4	Rehabilitation of orphans, widows, unmarried girls									8.60		8.60	-	8.60
A.5	Immediate restoration of administration and infrastructure activity									29.89		29.89	-	29.89
	Sub Total	679.7		107.31		32.53		42.28		567.33		1429.15	-	1429.15
B	Livelihood													
B.1	Fishing Sector	441.08	566.47	44.85	34.13	27.66	7.51	32.01	31.13	15.01		560.61	639.24	1199.85
B.2	Agriculture									239.54		239.54		239.54
	Sub Total	441.08	566.47	44.85	34.13	27.66	7.51	32.01	31.13	254.55		800.15	639.24	1439.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	Reconstruction													
C.1	Fishing Harbour Grant	9.94		13.07			0.20					23.21		23.21
C.2	Housing	650.00		50.00		2.30	50.00					752.30		752.30
	Sub Total	659.94		63.07		2.30	50.20					775.51		775.51
	State/UT Breakup	1780.72	566.47	215.23	34.13	62.49	7.51	124.49	31.13	821.88	0.00	3044.81	639.24	644.05

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